## LIST OF CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a positive electrode for a secondary battery, said process comprising:
- (a) calcining a raw material containing a lithium compound under an oxidizing atmosphere to produce form calcined powders;
- (b) forming said calcined powders to <u>a</u> shape of an electrode after incorporating organic fibers or organic polymer particles thereinto; and
- (c) calcining the formed calcined powders under the oxidizing atmosphere, thereby obtaining a porous sintered positive electrode;

wherein the calcining in step (a) of the raw material is conducted at a temperature lower than the temperature of calcining in step (c) of the formed powders; and

wherein the calcining of the raw material in step (a) is conducted for a period of time less than the period of time of calcining in step (c) of the formed powders.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a positive electrode for a secondary battery, said process comprising:
- (a) calcining a raw material containing a lithium compound under an oxidizing atmosphere to produce form calcined powders;

- (b) forming said calcined powders to <u>a</u> shape of an electrode after incorporating organic fibers <u>or organic polymer</u> particles thereinto; and
- (c) calcining the formed calcined powders under the oxidizing atmosphere, thereby obtaining a porous sintered positive electrode;

wherein the calcining in step (a) of the raw material is conducted at a temperature lower than the temperature of calcining in step (c) of the formed powders;

wherein the calcining of the raw material in step (a) is conducted for a period of time less than the period of time of calcining in step (c) of the formed powders; and

wherein said organic fibers have a cross-sectional diameter of 0.1 to 100  $\mu m$  and said organic polymer particles have a diameter of 0.1 to 100  $\mu m$  .

- 3. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a porous sintered positive electrode for a secondary battery, said process comprising:
- (a) calcining a raw material containing a lithium compound under an oxidizing atmosphere to produce form calcined powders;
- (b) mixing the calcined powders with a <u>removable</u> material selected from the group consisting of organic fibers and organic polymer particles to form a raw mixture;



- (c) forming said raw mixture into a raw electrode; and
- (d) heating said raw electrode to remove the removable material any organic fibers and any organic polymer particles, thereby converting said raw electrode into a porous sintered positive electrode; and

wherein said organic fibers and organic polymer particles have a diameter of 0.1 to 100  $\mu m\,.$ 

- 4. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 3, wherein the heating of step (d) is conducted at a temperature higher than the temperature of calcining in step (a) of from about 600°C to about 1500°C.
- 5. (currently amended) A The process of claim 3, for producing a porous sintered positive electrode for a secondary battery, said process comprising:
- (a) calcining a raw material containing a lithium compound under an oxidizing atmosphere to produce calcined powders;
- (b) mixing the calcined powders with a removable material selected from the group consisting of organic fibers and organic polymer particles to form a raw mixture;
  - (c) forming said raw mixture into a raw electrode; and



(d) heating said raw electrode to remove the removable material, thereby converting said raw electrode into a porous sintered positive electrode;

wherein the calcining in step (a) of the raw material is conducted at a temperature lower than the temperature of calcining in step (d) <del>(e)</del> of the formed powders; and

wherein the calcining of the raw material in step (a) is conducted for a period of time less than the period of time of calcining in step (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the formed powders.